of construction of memorial is limited to the additional central assistance released to the State Government by Planning Commission. The State Government has moved an application before the Madhya Pradesh High Court, Jabalpur in Writ Petition No. 2802/2004 pending before the High Court seeking permission to start construction of the memorial. The construction will start after receiving the permission of the High Court.

(b) and (c) No such proposal of Rs. 50 crore has been received by the Government for disposing off of waste material kept in Union Carbide campus in Bhopal. However, the process of disposal of toxic wastes lying at Union Carbide India Limited (UCIL) premises is being jointly funded by Government of India and Government of Madhya Pradesh and monitored by the Hon'ble High Court of Madhya Pradesh at Jabalpur.

Quota of fertilizers to Gujarat

3069. SHRI KANJIBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the insufficient quota of fertilizers allotted to Gujarat during current year;

(b) if so, the actions taken to meet with the demand of fertilizers from the State of Gujarat; and

(c) what permanent measures Government proposes to take for sufficient supply of fertilizers to Gujarat in years to come?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Urea is the only fertilizer which is under partial movement and distribution control of the Government. All other fertilizers *viz.* DAP, MOP, SSP and NPK etc. are decontrolled/de-canalized since 1992. The availability of Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers is decided by the market forces of demand and supply. However, the availability of urea, DAP, MOP and NPK in Gujarat during current Kharif, 2009 (April'09 to July'09) has been adequate enough to sustain the sales/assessed requirement as under:—

('000 tonnes)

Month	UREA		DAP		MOP		NPK	
	Req.	Avl.	Req.	Avl.	Req.	Avl.	Req.	Avl.
April'09	65.50	117.14	33.80	58.47	13.10	27.24	20.50	52.83
May'09	59.00	131.77	97.80	161.31	14.50	22.87	38.80	67.90
June'09	140.00	155.50	100.00	201.07	20.70	25.49	38.50	35.73
July'09	262.00	245.70*	77.80	144.85*	21.30	5.11*	41.70	39.40*

(*as on 30/07/2009)

As can be seen, availability of Urea, DAP and NPK is comfortable. However, there may be little tightness in availability of MOP in the month of July. The MOP importers have already entered into supply contracts and arrivals of imported MOP vessels will start soon, which will improve MOP supplies to Gujarat.

Rise in medicine prices

3070. SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether prices of medicines/life saving drugs have increased manifold during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons alongwith the percentage of increase in prices of each medicine in comparison to the last two years;

(d) whether Government has set up or proposes to set up any high powered committee for review of price control mechanism of medicines;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by Government to keep the prices of medicines/life saving drugs under control?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA) : (a) to (c) Under the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO 1995), the prices of 74 bulk drugs included in its First Schedule and the formulations containing any of these drugs are controlled. National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA)/Government fixes or revises prices of the Scheduled drugs/formulations as per the provisions of the DPCO, 1995. No one can sell any Scheduled drug/formulation at a price higher than the price fixed by NPPA/Government.

During the current financial year 2009-10 (up to 30th June, 2009), the prices of 481 medicine packs have been fixed/revised by the NPPA, out of which only in 42 cases the prices have increased. The increase is due to upward revision in the notified price of the bulk drugs and cost of inputs. This constitutes 8.7% of the total cases for which prices were fixed/revised during 2009-10. In the remaining cases, the prices were either reduced or fixed for the first time or there was no change in the price.

In respect of drugs not covered under the DPCO, 1995 *i.e.* non-Scheduled drugs, the manufacturers are at liberty to fix the prices by themselves without seeking the approval of Government/NPPA. Such prices are normally fixed depending on the various factors like the cost of bulk drugs used in the formulation, cost of excipients, cost of R&D, cost of utilities/packing material, sales promotion costs, trade margins, quality assurance cost, landed cost of imports etc. Wherever a price increase beyond 10% per annum (20% before